Feminist Protest in the Select Works of Urmila Pawar, Bama and P. Sivakami : A Comparative Study

A Synopsis

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• Introduction

Literature performs multiple operations. It is the most effective method for determining reality and handling our situations. The mirror of our civilization is found in literature. Everything we read about in literature is our society; everything we see in it is literature. Literature is a very wide term that is unique to the English language and the entire world. However, India is a highly significant literary nation. India has historically been a patriarchal nation, and its literature serves as a window into their way of life.

Patriarchy: A patriarchal societal structure is one that perpetuates the notion that men are superior to women. The patriarchal structure in India has an impact on all Indian societies. A patriarchal culture is centered on male domination over women's social, political, economic and personal decision-making. Even so, women are still under-represented in numerous fields today, including education, financial independence and health decision-making. However, there has always been a tense relationship between social work and feminism, even if many social workers from 1840 to the present day were openly feminist.

Therefore, in this research an endeavor would be made to study feminist protest towards patriarchy through the various aspects like violence under patriarchy, caste and gender identity, mental illness, oppression, struggle, self-reflection and recovery as per mentioned in the works of Urmila Pawar, Bama and P. Sivakami.

• Review of Literature

For the study of feminist protest towards patriarchy in the select works of Urmila Pawar, Bama and P. Sivakami, the researcher has made a review of literature about the topic under this study. There are a few research scholars who have done their research . A remarkable example is '*Protest against patriarchy*: *A study of Githa Hariharans selects fiction*'. In this research S. Somwiya has written about same theme that is protest against patriarchy.

Praveshika Mishra also wrote about Urmila Pawar and Bama's autobiography. She noted down about patriarchy, agency autonomous assertion Dalitlife in society.Urmila Pawar's autobiography was written in Marathi language.The same way Bama and P.Sivakami wrote in their mother tongues. There after, these works have been translated in English language by Maya Pandit and Laxmi Holmstom.

The researcher tries to discover or expose the situation or, condition of those feminist who face against it in the whole society and at home at the hands of their male family members under dominance of patriarchy. It is also triesto

explore the feminist authentic nature and how they are treated in our society within home by the patriarchy system.

• Statement of Proposed Problem

Since the ancient time India has a Patriarchal system. As we know in patriarchal system the rights of family are decided by man only. The female's responsibility only to take care of children and the rest of all family. Men are superior to women, which is the real fact in our society. All family members follow these rules. Then the movement of feminism started and Indian females also took part in this wave. It is always observed that whatever decisions are taken by women are always denied by the males. That's why the feminist writers participated in feminist movement and started to write regarding patriarchy as a part of literature.

Feminism is a social and political movement advocates for the rights of women's equality. It covers everything from social and political to economic areas. In fact, feminist campaigns have been a crucial part of history in women empowerment; feminism constantly questions patriarchy and strives to renounce gender roles. Feminism gives a place for everyone and it is the best practice of intersectional feminism to understand everyone's struggle.

Simply, feminism is about all genders having equal rights and opportunities. So through this research about women's suffrage, reproductive rights, right to education, right to own property, fight against gender stereotypes and per formative behaviors, protection against harassment and assault.

• Scope and Limitations.

The present study would be restricted to the study of three female novelists; an attempt will be made to study of Urmila Pawar, Bama and P. Sivakami, Thier major novels such as *'The Weave of my life* and *Mother wit, Here Comes Super Bus* and *Sangati* Events, *The Grip of change* and *The Taming of Women*. The study is limited to the feminism or feminist protest towards patriarchy along with its multiple dimensions revealed in the writings of Urmila Pawar, Bama and P. Sivakami. Besides, from *We Also Made History* by Urmila Pawar, *Sangati* by Bama and *Language of the Mirror*by P. Sivakami would be referred for cross analysis and interpretation.

• Significance of the study

The present research would deal with patriarchal system as well as feminism in overall the world mainly in India. Patriarchy is a system of relationship, beliefs and values embedded in political, social and economic system that structure gender inequality between men and women. Similarly women also

benefit from patriarchy because of the money her spouse is bringing in. But it is supposed by men or society that is enough to the women. Because patriarchy cause mental health, education, female students, society system, male identification and obsession with control.

In many parts of the world, patriarchal norms means girls getting little or no education, may be married of young, have little or no control over their bodies or household income. But feminist writers protest against patriarchy through literature. Not only women but also men wrote about patriarchy. But it is huge impact whether the writer is man or woman. Because patriarchy still lives on, in unequal wages between males and females that stops equal access to opportunities. Patriarchy affects society members especially female.

Patriarchy still exists in our society that's why this research is very significant towards patriarchal and feminism study. This research would be related to authentic experience of women life out of society and within our society. It gives idea, power and courage to face patriarchy in our society as said by Urmila Pawar, Bama and P. Sivakami in their works.

• **Aims and objective**

1) To explore the patriarchy system in the select novels of Indian novelists in general and Urmila Pawar, Bama and P. Sivakami.
2) To take a sweeping survey of modern patriarchy and earlier patriarchy and survey of Indian writing in English along with a brief biography of the authors considered for the investigation.
3) To understand the socio-cultural conditions of the Indian mind in terms of faith for patriarchal system, sense of womanhood among different casts and religions, attachment, pain and suffering.
4) To understand and reveal the multi- dimensional layers patriarchal system for both sides of society men and women.
5) To highlight the socio-culture conflicts and cultural identities of people in Indian society.
6) To highlight the social, political, cultural, economical and physical aspects of patriarchal system.
7) To explicate the factors that have been responsible for the happening of events like oppression, violence, inequality, discrimination.
8) To highlight the overall scenario of Indian feminists life through patriarchy earlier and modern system.

• **Hypothesis.**

It is believed that the Indian female novelists such as Urmila Pawar, Bama and P. Sivakami have protested towards Patriarchy in terms of cultural, social, political, economical and psychological. It is considered that they reflect their identity, status, subjugation, plight, oppression of women within their homes, patriarchy system, negotiation with systems of power, joy and sorrows, discrimination, gender inequality, disjunction(between what was proposed and what was practiced), social endurance, portrayal patriarchy and challenging norms in their works. It is also assumed that these female novelists have strongly struggled to represent the patriarchal system in India through their involvement and deliberations.

• **Research Methodology**

Thus, the research focuses on protest against the patriarchal rule which is revealed in the novels of Urmila Pawar, Bama and P. Sivakami. Therefore, for this research, the method of exploration would be analytical, critical and evaluative and approaches would be necessarily, historical, social, political, cultural and psychological. Ultimately, the present research work aims attasting this hypothesis with suitable illustrations from the novels of Urmila Pawar, Bama and P. Sivakami.

• **Data Collection.**

- **Primary data**–
  1. The Weave of My Life translated by MayaPandit.
  2. Motherwit translated by VeenaDeo.
  3. Here comes super Bus translated by Lakshmi Holmstrom
  4. Sangati Events by translated by Lakshmi Holmstrom.
  5. The Grip of change by P. Sivakami:
  6. The Taming of Women P. Sivakami

- **Secondary data** –
  1. Social media data
  2. Interviews
  3. Textbooks and research journal
  4. Media stories in newspapers
  5. Questionnaire.

• Tentative Chapter Scheme

Chapter I Introduction.

The first chapter would be devoted to the conceptual analysis of system and relation between experience of life and literature. Besides, a sweeping survey of the select novels would be taken decisively. The focus of this chapter would be a brief biography of each author and their literary contributions. The views and opinions of different writers and critics in regard to the Indian Dalit novels would be thoroughly discussed and cross examined.

Chapter II Urmila Pawar's protest against patriarchy

In this chapter Urmila Pawar's major novels such as '*The Weave of My Life'* and *'Motherwit'* would be focused in terms of patriarchal system. The social, political and cultural issues through various aspects like violence against patriarchy within home as well as in society would be discussed. The rural reality and authentic details of the nature would also be exposed.

Chapter III: Bama's protest against patriarchy

The third chapter would be the analysis and evaluation of Bama's major novels such as '*Here come the super Bus'* and '*Sangati* Events'. These novels would be analyzed and evaluated in term patriarchal system. Besides, her novels would be fully and critically explored from different cultures and traditions. It would be searched how her works are based on patriarchy systems which have already been protested.

Chapter IV P.Sivakami's protest against patriarchy

The fourth chapter would be the analysis and evaluation of P. Sivakami major work '*The Grip of change* and *Taming of women*' in term of political and social events . These novels would be analyzed and evaluated in term patriarchal system.

Chapter V Comparative study

The chapter would deal with comparative study of Urmila Pawar, Bama and P. Sivakami. These three novelists have written about their experiences towards patriarchal system.

Chapter VI Conclusion

This chapter proposes to highlight observation and conclusions about the works of Urmila Pawar, Bama and P. Sivakami in terms of reflection of patriarchal system.

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